THE [*Numb.* 869.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 31, 1761.

LONDON, *September* 13.

WE have ſeen by a letter from the parliament of Douay to the French King *(inſerted in this Paper of December 3d)* that the French hope to tire us into terms of peace honourable and advantageous to them, and conſequently diſhonourable and prejudicial to us. A man muſt be unacquainted with the policy of the French court, and the genius of the French nation, to imagine any thing but the moſt preſſing neceſſity can influence them to accept of conditions that are either mortifying to their vanity, or injurious to their Intereſt. While they can furniſh men and money to ſupport contention, or practice any kind of artifices to avoid ending it diſagreeably, they will be ſparing in neither, tho' but to put off the evil day of treating to diſadvantage. There can therefore be no method of bringing them to fit terms, but that of continuing to beat them, not only out of all power of reſiſtance, but alſo out of all hopes of ſucceeding by artifices.

This work we muſt go through with; and therefore relaxation ſhould not be thought of: Nor ought we to ſuffer them to amuſe us with unſatisfactory propoſals. By the inflexibility of our reſolution, and the rapidity of our conqueſts, and by no other methods, can we reduce them to reaſon. Our terms, we cannot doubt, are reſolved on, and therefore to accept them, or not, is all the treating we ſhould admit of; and of ſuch a kind of negotiation there can be no ſort of neceſſity for reſident miniſters. A Britiſh agent in France may, from the conſtitution of that kingdom, be admitted as a ſafe gueſt. But the caſe is different in England, from the conſtitution of this country. It is by our union among ourſelves that France ſuffers: She can retrieve her affairs only by deſtroying that union, and involving us in ſtrife. This therefore is a matter, in which we never can be too cautiouſly guarded. All foreign miniſters are conſidered but as ſpies, as agents to promote the intereſt of their maſters; and, if neceſſary, at the expence and to the prejudice of the ſtates they reſide in. In abſolute monarchies the worſt they can do, is to bribe a male or female favourite out of court ſecrets, or a miniſter of ſtate, perhaps, out of his fidelity. But in free ſtates, factions may be raiſed, and the operations of government obſtructed, by large bribes. What machinations of theſe kinds do we read of in Hiſtory? and how often have they fruſtrated all victories, and ſacrificed all advantages?

In ſhort, the people of England will be ſorry to ſee the operations of a ſucceſsful war obſtructed by *amuſing* propoſals of peace, or public harmony endangered by the artifices of our enemies; they are for ſeriouſly treating, or ſeriouſly fighting; and think *ſhort* negotiations can only prove effectual ones.

The following Story, from the Gentleman's Magazine, *for* September *laſt, will doubtleſs afford ſome Mirth to a good many of our Readers; but we hope will not have the ſame Effect on them, that the Judge's Quotations had upon the honeſt Juryman.*

SIR,

OLD men, you know, are fond of telling ſtories, and incloſed I ſend you one, which perhaps may divert ſome of your readers, but it was a hundred to one I had not lighted my pipe with it. I found it amongſt ſome old waſte papers, which I keep in reſerve by themſelves for that purpoſe, twiſted up like a corkſcrew, or a ſtick of barley-ſugar, but happening to ſpy the word *judge* on the outſide, I was curious enough to ſee the contents, which are at your ſervice. I leave your readers to gueſs at the moral of it; for a moral to it there certainly is, or the writer would not have been ſo minutely particular in every circumſtance, or have written it in ſo fair a hand.

" Some fifty years ago, there was a certain judge, before whom a cauſe was tried at a country aſſize, and when the counſel roſe up to open his brief, one of the jury prevented his going on, by aſking leave of his lordſhip to ſtep out of court, juſt to make water; upon which, ſaid, the judge, (very gravely unſaddling his noſe) ' I tell thee what, man, ' I remember a caſe in the old year-books ſimilar to this, ' where a juryman was under the like diſtreſs, and he ap- ' plied to the judge of aſſize for the like purpoſe. The ' judge of aſſize, after conſulting with the gentlemen of the ' bar, was of opinion that the man might go out of court, ' for a minute or two, attended by a proper officer.—— ' *(Here the juryman betrayed ſymptoms of uneaſineſs.)* ' I re- ' member too, continued his Lordſhip, another caſe of the ' like nature, where a juryman was under the like ſituation, ' and he likewiſe applied to the judge of *Niſi prius* for leave ' to go out. The judge of *Niſi prius*, upon recollecting the ' former precedent, was of opinion the man might go out ' of court, for a minute or two, attended by a proper offi- ' cer; *(Here the juryman began to make wry faces)* after- ' wards, continued the judge, when my lord *Coke* was chief ' juſtice (I find it recorded in the *long quinto* of *Edward* ' the IVth) and the whole four judges were ſitting—friend ' —doſt thou hear what I ſay—(call ſilence, cryer—what ' impudent fellow is that yonder without a wig.—How durſt ' you come into this court without a wig—ſirrah,—who are ' you?—turn him out—I won't, while I have the honour ' of ſitting here, ſee the court made a bear-garden) I ſay, ' when all the four judges were ſitting, there was a juryman ' in the ſame diſtreſs, and he applied for leave to go out, ' when the whole court after ſolemn argument at the bar, ' and mature deliberation upon the bench, unanimouſly and ' *ſeriatim* delivered it as their firm opinion, that the man ' might go out of court for a minute or two, attended by a ' proper officer.—Open the bar there.—But remember you ' are not to'—Here the juryman could hold no longer.— *My Lord*, ſaid he,—*I won't give your lordſhip the trouble to cite any more authorities,—for I have bep-ſi'd my breeches already.*"

Barberack, in his comment at the bottom of the paper, obſerves, that this accident could not have been fatal to the honeſt man, had not the breeches been borrowed; but, that being the caſe, and the lender refuſing to take them again, a law ſuit was commenced, which ruined the poor juryman and all his family.—A ſad effect of procraſtination in courts, cauſes, and matters at law.

ST. JOHN's (in Antigua) September 30.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, Auguſt 16.

Captain Hanſon, of the privateer brig Mars, unfortunately met with a French ſhip of 26 twelve-pounders, which he engaged cloſely for a long time. Both veſſels were much hurt, and parted by conſent. Capt. Hanſon's boom was cut into ſeven pieces, and he had many men wounded.—He has taken a French privateer, of 10 Guns.

October 14. *Since our laſt have arrived here a brig from Leith, having been taken by the enemy, and retaken by his Majeſty's ſloop the Antigua; and alſo a large ſhip from Amſterdam, brought in by the Nancy privateer for further examination.*

October 21. *From Guadaloupe we hear that the three following ſhips, bound from London to this place, have lately been taken by two French privateers, and carried to Martinico, viz. The Sally, Capt. Leſly, the Expedition, Capt. Duer, and the Charming Sally, Capt. Bampfield.—Capt. Leſly made a gallant defence, and was unfortunately killed in the engagement; but it is ſaid Captain Duer, and Captain Bampfield ſtruck without any reſiſtance, though their ſhips were much ſuperior to Capt. Leſly's.——Thoſe 3 ſhips are reckoned to be worth 80,000 l. ſterling.*

A Jamaica man, who had the courage to defend his ſhip, met with a different fate; though attacked by one of the largeſt privateers belonging to Martinico, it was with difficulty ſhe eſcaped from him, and that after having 60 of her men killed and wounded.

A ſhip from Philadelphia, has alſo been taken, and carried into Martinico.

A brig bound from Virginia to England, which was taken by a French privateer, has been re-taken by the Engliſh ſailors that were left on board, and brought to Guadaloupe.

Since our laſt his Majeſty's ſhip the Amazon, has ſent in a brig from Europe, and the Dover privateer a ſloop and a ſchooner.

October 28. *The privateer Triſtram Shandy, which belonged to two clergymen and two merchants in this town, has been taken and carried to Martinico.*

Extract of a letter from Capt. Bampfield, to Meſſieurs Gallwey and Knewſtub.

Gentlemen, Martinico, Oct. 14, 1761.

" *I am ſorry to acquaint you of my being brought in here; being taken the 7th inſt. about 50 leagues to windward of Antigua, in company with Captain Leſly and Capt. Duer. Capt. Leſly was killed in the engagement, and one of his paſſengers (Mr. Walker) was thrown over board alive. My ſon and Capt. Curleti's nephew are both in priſon, though I could have permiſſion for them to walk the town, but have nothing to maintain them. There are now in priſon here near 200 men, beſides maſters about the town. If you have an opportunity, pray make me a remittance, &c.* JOHN BAMPFIELD."

November 4. *On the 27th ult. about 9 o'clock in the evening, his Majeſty's ſhip the Griffin, Capt. Taylor, run upon the rocks off Berbuda, and was irrecoverably loſt; being in full chaſe after two French privateers, and ſo near them that all her guns were caſt looſe, and made ready to pour into the enemy, it being expected that a few minutes would have brought them cloſe along-ſide.——It is ſaid the Griffin had chaſed the privateers the greateſt part of the day without diſcovering the land, nor did her officers perceive any danger till a few minutes before ſhe ſtruck. Fourteen of her men were loſt, and it was with ſome difficulty the reſt ſaved themſelves; and we hear Capt. Taylor loſt above 2000 l. which he had on board in caſh.*

His Majeſty's ſloop Virgin has taken and ſent into our harbour a French letter of marque ſloop of 10 guns, and 32 men, laden with ſugar, &c. And from St. Chriſtophers we hear, that their privateers never met with greater ſucceſs than of late, the French being now buſily employed in ſending the produce of Martinico down to St. Euſtatius.

One Hundred priſoners have been received from Martinico in exchange for the late Governor of Dominico and his family.

From Martinico we hear that all their valuable effects are removed out of their towns, and every poſſible preparation made for an obſtinate defence.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) November 4.

By gentlemen arrived in town from the army we learn, that every thing continues quiet to the weſtward; and that the Cherokees behave with great humility & ſubmiſſiveneſs.

Nov. 7. The camp near Fort Prince George broke up the 16th ult. when Col. Grant marched all the troops for Ninety-Six, where they arrived the 25th: He left the garriſon of Fort Prince George, conſiſting of about 100 Independents, under the command of Captain Mackintoſh and Enſign Cameron, well ſupplied with every thing.——The 28th all the privates of Col. Middleton's regiment, to about 200 who continue in the ſervice, were paid off and diſcharged; and on the 30th thoſe that were at Ninety-ſix, ſet out for the Congarees.——The 29th Lieut. Parker arrived in camp from town; and the next day the four companies of the 17th and 22d regiments, commanded by Captains John Campbell, Chriſtopher French, Sir Henry Seton, and Quintin Kennedy, likewiſe marched for Congarees, where we hear they arrived laſt Friday: They may be expected in town on Tueſday or Wedneſday next: The tranſports in which they are to embark are ready; and all the others are come down from Strawberry.——Capt. Napier of Col. Burton's regiment, with about 300 men, is alſo come to the Congarees; the reſt of the troops, it is ſaid, will remain at Ninety-ſix, till the Little-Carpenter returns from the nation, who is expected there about the 9th inſtant, and may be in town about the end of the month.

Nov. 14. The laſt accounts from the camp at Ninety-ſix, are, That Tiſtowih, of Keehowih, was returned to his town near Fort Prince George, with 200 Indians, to reſettle there.——That the Little-Carpenter's wife, and ſome of her relations, with their attendants, were arrived at Fort Prince George, waiting the return of that faithful Indian from the nation, who was expected in 7 or 8 nights.

Extract of a letter from Ninety-ſix, dated October 31.

" Beſides above four months proviſions left by Col. Grant at Fort Prince George, the day before yeſterday a large ſupply of flour, with 80 fine hogs, ſet out from hence for the uſe of that garriſon, who, when they receive them, will have about twelve months proviſions.——It is ſaid, that an expreſs from that fort, came up with the army on the 24th, at Coronacre, with advice, that the Indians had ſtolen 13 out of 23 head of black cattle left there; which, if true, ſhews that they are very hungry."

Yeſterday arrived off this bar with diſpatches from New-York, his Majeſty's ſhip Dover of 44 guns, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Percival; and this morning ſhe came in, drawing no more water than ſome of the 20 gun frigates.—This ſhip, it is ſaid, is come to convoy the four companies of the Royal and Burton's regiment on the intended expedition, as ſoon as they can arrive in town and embark, which may be in about three weeks.

On the 21ſt of laſt month went into the Havanna, and was to proceed from thence about the 21ſt inſtant on her voyage from Port-au-Prince for France, the French king's frigate Licorne, of 28 guns and 200 men, commanded by M. Lambert, with one tier of fine ſugars on board, and filled up with indico, on the merchants account, to whom ſhe was lent; which frigate had made the following captures between the 1ſt and 11th ult. viz.

1. A ſloop from Jamaica for North-Carolina, one Williams maſter. Ranſomed.

2. A ſloop from Jamaica for Philadelphia, one Miller maſter; who roſe upon the enemy, killed the prize-maſter, and retook the veſſel.

3. A brig from Jamaica, laden with ſugars, for Glaſgow. Ranſomed.

4. A ſloop from the Muſquito-ſhore, John Fiſher maſter, laden with mahogany, and bound for this port. Ranſomed.

5. The ſhip Hercules, William Wilſon maſter, of Philadelphia, loaded with ſugars from Jamaica, for London.

6. The ſhip Beſborough, of Dublin, —— Jones, maſter, laden with ſugars, and bound for Liverpool from Jamaica.

7. The ſloop William, John Boye, maſter, of and for Virginia from Jamaica; which Monſ. Lambert gave to 20 of his priſoners, who left Havanna the 23th ult. and arrived in her on the 9th inſtant at Savannah in Georgia, and from whom we have this intelligence.

The 4 laſt veſſels were carried into the Havanna.——The two ſugar-loaded ſhips, Hercules and Beſborough, were to proceed for France with the frigate.

Among the priſoners are, Capt. Wilſon of the Hercules; —Capt. Reuben Moore, late of the brig Sally of this port, who was taken on his voyage from New-Haven for Madeira, by the Parfaite privateer, M. Brial commander, of Martinico, ſo long ago as the 2d of April laſt, carried in there the 18th, and yet never heard of till now;——and Capt. John Quay, late of the ſnow Scorpion, of and for Liverpool from Jamaica, whoſe veſſel was loſt on the Jordines the 18th paſt. —Capt. Moore informs, that while he was at Martinico, the French were much alarmed there with the apprehenſions of a viſit from Sir James Douglas, and erected ſeveral new batteries on that occaſion; that they had removed all their valuable effects and merchandize to a fortified hill in the Country, whither they alſo ſent the cargoes of all proviſion-veſſels as ſoon as they arrived, unloading them inſtantly; and that they had then 89 privateers out. He remained there till the 10th of June, when he got a paſſage in a veſſel bound to Port-au-Prince; from thence he went in a Spaniſh veſſel to Carthagena, where he was in Auguſt laſt, and ſays the Spaniards were at that time diligently repairing and adding to the fortifications, mounting cannon, &c. and had four ſhips of the line and two frigates. From thence he proceeded to Jamaica, and was a paſſenger in the William, by which he again became a priſoner, and was carried into the Havanna, where he did not obſerve any new works carrying on as at Carthagena, but ſaw nine ſhips of the line, chiefly of 74 guns.——He deſcribes the Licorne to us as—*a long low ſhip, with a lion head, black ſides, and white bottom, her ſtern raking much, bowſprit raiſed remarkably high, mounting* 26

nine and 2 twelve pounders on one deck, but fitted for 32 guns, and carrying a driver-sail.

Last Tuesday arrived here the snow Jane, of London, George Curtis master, from Quebec, who was taken about 60 leagues from this Bar, in lat. 33 : 4 north, on the 23d past, by L'Entreprenant, a privateer snow of Martinico, commanded by the Chevalier Auguste de Mezederne, of the order of St. Louis, and ransomed his vessel for 200 l. sterling. The enemy plundered his vessel of every thing, even to the captain and crew's bedding and cloaths, while he was negociating the ransom. He describes the privateer a—*a long, very low, single decked snow, with a fiddle-head, black sides and white bottom, mounting 14 six-pounders, and carrying 160 men:* She had been but 15 days out from Martinico when she took him, and took a Guiney-man at the beginning of her cruize. While he was on board he heard that she would proceed on a cruize off New-York or Philadelphia; but by the course she steered after she left him, he imagines her station to be about Bermuda.

Last Saturday evening, about 25 leagues from this bar, Captain Curtis saw a snow, full of water, with her masts standing, her fore-top-sail up, and colours flying, but when he came near her, found there was no body on board. The next day he saw her again, overset, but the sea ran so high, and he was so weakly manned, that he could not attempt any farther discovery what she was. He says, *she seemed almost new, about 180 tons burthen, had bright sides, her quick work all painted red, quarters yellow, a pease-porridge bottom, and best-top'd white.*

Besides his Majesty's ships Dover, Nightingale, and Zephyr, and 8 merchant vessels in his Majesty's service, there are now here only 18 sea vessels, viz. 4 ships, 3 snows, 2 brigantines, 2 schooners, and 7 sloops; several of which are near loaded.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

By Captain Munfad, who arrived here about 10 Days since from Learne, in Ireland, we have receiv'd an Irish Paper, which contains the following Particulars under the Dublin Head, viz. "That 7000 Forces, part of the Troops now at Belleisle, are to embark in a few Weeks for the West Indies, and join another Body there from North-America, to finish the Conquest of all the French Leeward Islands."

December 7. The Sloop Love and Ann, Robert Cobham, Master, from Jamaica bound to Philadelphia, on the 29th of September was taken by a French Frigate of 28 Guns, off the N. W. End of Cuba; but being left on board with five Frenchmen, himself alone took an Opportunity to dispatch one with a Brace of Balls, and to oblige the other Four to jump into the Boat, and so retook his Vessel. He was afterwards ten Days on board turning to Windward before he met with Relief, when he met a Brig bound to Scotland, who had been also taken by the Frigate and ransomed, and who spared him one Hand: On the 16th of October the Sloop sprung a Leak, which continually got the better of the Pumps, when on the 18th they happily hove in Sight of the Ship Antelope, Capt. Ferrol, bound to this Port, whom they got on board of, leaving the Sloop with above 3 Feet Water in the Hold; and arrived here in the Ship on Friday last.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 3.

By Captain Tilden, from St. Christophers, we learn, that Capt. Taylor, in the Letter of Marque Ship Britannia, from this Port for Guadaloupe, lost all his Topmasts in a violent Gale of Wind: That afterwards he was attacked by a French Privateer Sloop of ten Guns, and above 100 Men, which he fought, off and on, from about Ten in the Morning till Night, in which Time he was badly wounded in the Groin: That the Enemy followed the Ship the whole Night, and the next Morning was joined by another French Privateer Sloop of 14 Guns, and 170 Men, when they both attacked the Britannia again, one on each Side; upon which (Capt. Taylor by his wound being rendered incapable of fighting the Ship any longer) the Mate, who behaved well, but finding it impossible to do any Thing against so unequal a Force, was obliged to strike, and the Ship was carried to Martinico, when Capt. Taylor was sent to the Hospital, where he was well used, and likely to do well. The same Privateers took, and carried likewise into Martinico, three Vessels from London, a Snow and two Ships; the first of ten Guns, Capt. Lesly, who fought gallantly for a considerable Time, but was killed in the Engagement; the two Ships, of 12 and 18 Guns, it is said, were taken without making any Defence.

The Brig Argo, Captain Boone, from this Port to St. Christophers, was also taken, but afterwards retaken, and sent in there.

Capt. Creighton for Tortola, from this Harbour, is taken and carried into Martinico.

Captain Cosden, from Antigua to Maryland; and Captain Wiley, from Maryland to Antigua, are likewise both taken by Martinico Privateers.

From Quebec we learn, that on the 23d of October began a violent Easterly Storm there, which lasted for two Days; during which several Vessels were drove ashore, and lost, with their Cargoes; but that Capt. Simpson, belonging here, rode it out.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 31.

On the Evening of Christmas Day, it being extreme cold, a very valuable young Negro Fellow belonging to Mr. *Augustine Gambrill*, at the Head of *Severn*, having been sent on an Errand, and getting too much Drink, he on his return Home fell from his Horse, and perished with the Cold.

About the same Time, Three Negro Men in a Boat, having attempted to go on board a Vessel in *Patapsco*, they were prevented by the Ice, and endeavoured to return back, but could not, and Two of them were froze to Death, and it's thought the other cannot recover.

Our Dock and River are now full of Ice, and we have had no Communication with the Eastern Shore for about 6 Days past.

The Mail from the Northward, which ought to have been in last Night, is not yet arrived.

We have had no Mail from the Southward for 4 Weeks past.

SPANISH DOLLARS for LONDON BILLS of EXCHANGE.

WALTER DULANY.

LATELY PUBLISHED, and to be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, *(Price single* 8 *Coppers)*

THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1762.

Agreeable to the Last Will and Testament of the Reverend Jacob Henderson, *deceased, will be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the Twenty-fifth Day of* February *next, at his late Dwelling-House in* Prince-George's *County,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, that are young and healthy; among which are several good Cartmen, Ploughmen, Mowers, and a Cooper and Carpenter.

Also, Hogs, Horses, Sheep, and Houshold Furniture.

The Sale to be in Sterling, and Time for Payment given till the first of *August* next, at which Time, should Payment be made in good Bills of Exchange, no Interest will be demanded, by

2 ROBERT TYLER, Executor.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mr. *Joseph Hill*, deceased, are desired to bring them in. Those Indebted are desired to make immediate Payment. All Persons Indebted on Bond, &c. are desired to pay the Interest as soon as it becomes due.

2 ROBERT PLEASANTS, THOMAS SPRIGG, } Executors.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 12th of January, *at the* GOLDEN-BALL, *the lower End of Church-Street, near the Dock,*

A VERY handsome, large, commodious Brick Dwelling-House, 36 Feet by 36 Feet, Two Story High, with a Hip-Roof, a Kitchen, Wash-House, and two Cellars; there are 5 Rooms on the first Floor, 3 with Fire-Places; 6 Rooms on the second, 4 with Fire-Places; and the upper Story all in one with a Fire Place at each End, all compleatly finished. Also, 3 Negroes, 4 white Servants, and 5 Horses with a Cart and Tackling: Likewise 362½ Acres of Land, well Timber'd, lying on *Little-Choptank* in *Dorchester* County, within Two Miles of a good Landing.

There will likewise be Sold, a variety of Houshold Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking-Glasses, and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a very good BILLIARD-TABLE.

The Houshold Goods to be Sold for Currency, the other Articles for Sterling.

If any Gentleman incline to make a private Purchase of the House, the Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, who will agree for and dispose of the same.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Bond or Note, who do not discharge them by the 12th of *January*, may depend on being sued or warranted.

2 JAMES CHALMERS.

2 *Calvert* County, *December* 10, 1761.

DRIFTED from the Landing of the Subscriber, about two Miles below *Benedict-Town*, on the 4th or 5th Instant, a YAUL that rows with four Oars, about 15½ Feet Keel, Ship built, painted blue, with a fresh Coat of Turpentine, an Iron Flower de Luce on her Stem, and an Iron Chain run through an Auger Hole bored in a Locust Post. Whoever takes up the said Boat, and will bring her to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by L. HOLLYDAY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Clement Trigg*, near *Bladensburg* in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. X

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Burrage*, near the Mouth of *Seneca*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder H C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. X

Baltimore County, *Nov.* 25, 1761.

STOLEN from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in the Fork of *Gunpowder* River, a Bright Bay Mare, well spread, 13 Hands high, 8 Years old, a Star in her Forehead, a natural Pacer, and branded thus X.

Also, a Dark Bay Horse, a natural Pacer, 14 Hands high, with a white Spot over one of his Eyes, branded as the Mare. 2 8

Likewise, Two Saddles, one pretty good, high before, the other low before, with a Patch on the Pommel, new Stirrup Leathers, and a new Housing to it. Whoever apprehends the Thief, shall be Rewarded with Forty Shillings, or secures the said Horse, Mare, and Saddles, with Eight Pounds, and for either the Horse or Mare, with Four Pounds, paid by ABRAHAM WRIGHT.

TO BE SOLD,

THE new SLOOP *Elizabeth*, now lying at Mr. *Roberts's* Ship Yard, with all her Apparel and Furniture, being an extraordinary fast Sailer, Launched last *June*, will carry upwards of Two Thousand Bushels of Grain. 3

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in *Annapolis*. ROBERT BRYCE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, *in* Prince-George's *County, on the Second Day of* January *next, for good Bills of Exchange,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy, chiefly between 10 and 20 Years of Age; among these Slaves there are Two Wenches about 16 or 17 Years of Age, who understand Spinning and Knitting, and a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, a good Plowman and Cartman. X 3

The Sale to be on a Plantation near Mr. *William Beall's*.

As the Subscriber will have Occasion to remit the Bills by the Sailing of the forward Ships, Time for Payment will be given to the Purchasers, 'til the Tenth of *June* next; after which Time, in Case of Failure, Interest will be expected, and Security, if required.

WILLIAM PARKER.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Second Day of January *next, at Mr.* Gassaway's *House in* ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, made up of several Tracts adjoining to each other, purchased by the late Mr. *Woodward* of his Sisters *Mary* and *Elizabeth Woodward*, and of the late Col. *Tasker*; on Part of which Land is the late Governor *Bladen's* Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiously assorted, many of the Trees being *English* Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling House, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements. X 4

Also, The Rent and Reversion on a Lease for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. *James Chalmers's* Dwelling House stands. The yearly Rent is 5 *l.* Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of Mr. *Henry Woodward*, deceased, are desired to bring them in: And all Persons indebted, are requested to make Payment.

MARY WOODWARD.

STOLEN from *Piscataway* Town, on the 24th of *November* last, a likely Bay Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus R 2, has some Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off Thigh, and paces naturally. She is supposed to be stolen by one *William Thomas*, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a small Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dress. 4

Whoever brings the said Mare and Saddle to the Subscriber, living near *Piscataway*, shall have Two Pistoles for the Mare, and Half a Pistole for the Saddle, paid by

SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.

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